

United States pavilion at the exhibition on September 14th. Mr. Bryce, M.P., vice-president of the British group, was in the chair. The officials and various members of the French, Russian, and German groups of the Association were also present. A report prepared by the secretaries of the work of the first year was read by Professor Patrick Geddes. He described the work in Paris, which has been to provide, on the one hand, a rendezvous and center for scientific men and others attending the congresses of the exhibition; and, on the other, to provide for the public interested in various sections expert guidance to these. He further stated that a series of brief reports were being prepared by members of the assembly on special phases of the exhibition, and that it was proposed to organize assemblies at the Glasgow Exhibition of 1901 and the St. Louis Exhibition of 1903. Resolutions commending the work of the Association in all its branches and approving the proposals for future activities were proposed and carried unanimously. The chairman, in supporting the resolutions, said that he hoped all present would endeavor to bring the aims of the organization to the knowledge of those who would be able to give it financial help. He wished to dwell for a moment on the excellent evidence of international cooperation which was to be seen in this Association. Lately there had been a meeting of Chambers of Commerce in Paris, and much had been said of the advantages to be gained from peace and harmony among the nations. But commerce, much as they desired it to be means of peace, sometimes led to strife. He thought there was something which made far more strongly for peace, and that was science and learning, which did not depend for their growth on competition and rivalry. For this reason he felt that their association should be a great factor towards international understanding. He felt the exhibition had made an opportunity for the coming together of the *savants* of the world, and the International Association gave the means to continue the friendly relations there begun.

A REPORT on the plague in Egypt, covering the period from May, 1899, to July, 1900, which has been issued from the Sanitary Department of the Ministry of the Interior at

Cairo, according to the London *Times*, contains a very full and clear account of the outbreak at Alexandria which commenced in the first named month, and the last case of which occurred on the 5th of the following November. In all 96 cases became known to the authorities; and it was estimated that 27 more, of mild character and followed by recovery, might possibly have escaped notification. The 96 were made up of 66 natives and 30 foreigners, the latter mostly Greeks, Frenchmen or Italians employed in groceries, bakeries, wine shops or at restaurateurs. The mortality among reported cases was 48 per cent., and there was reason to believe that no death from plague escaped notice. The precautions taken for arresting the course of the disease appear to have been admirably devised and conducted, and are set forth under the three heads of—(1) measures to assure prompt discovery of each case of plague and of all suspicious cases; (2) direct measures to prevent the propagation of the disease from individual cases; and (3) indirect measures, such as general cleansing of dirty quarters, with a view to eliminate all conditions favorable to the existence or propagation of the disease. A sum of £E.30,000 was granted by the Caisse de la Dette to defray the extra expenses, and was placed at the disposal of the Director-General of the Sanitary Department; but the total outlay exceeded this sum by £E.4000; and the whole of the work required seems to have been carried out with great discretion and tact, and with the *minimum* of offence to religious or other susceptibilities. The description of the administration, which is in English, is followed by a report in French on the clinical histories of the more important cases, a history from which it appears that, without bacteriological examination, the diagnosis of plague is beset by great difficulties and must often be extremely uncertain.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

THE daily papers report that a trustee of Beloit College has offered to contribute \$200,000 in case the further sum of \$150,000 is collected for the College.

MR. HOLBROOK GASKELL has given \$5,000

towards a new physical laboratory for University College, Liverpool. It appears from the report of the treasurer of the College that there was last year a deficit of \$6,000 and that the debt of the College is \$55,000.

THE Oxford City Council has secured a new valuation of the property of the University and the Colleges which would subject them to an increased tax of \$23,000 a year. The question of increased valuation will probably come before the Courts.

ACCORDING to the daily papers Lafayette College conferred on October 24th, an honorary Ph.D. degree on the Rev. Ernest P. F. Pfattecher of Lebanon. If this news is correct the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Middle States and Maryland should at its approaching meeting take action that will prevent the improper use of this degree.

THE registration at Harvard University is as follows: in the college, senior class, 391; junior class, 379; sophomore, 539; freshman, 537; special students, 149; total in college, 1,995, a gain of 99 over last year; the scientific school, 506, a gain of 12; graduate school, 327, a gain of 12; divinity school, 25, a loss of 2; law school, 618, a gain of 14; medical school, 590, a gain of 40; dental school, 129, a loss of 3; veterinary school, 17, a loss of 7; Bussey institution, 27, a gain of 2; total for the academic year 1900, 4,234; total gain, 167.

THE enrollment of undergraduates at Princeton University shows a total gain of 120 compared with the figures of last year. There are 745 academic students, an increase of fifty-nine, and 421 in the scientific department, a gain of fifty-eight. Seven men are registered in the electrical school, against four last year.

AT Williams College Dr. F. H. Howard, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, has been appointed instructor in physiology and hygiene in place of Dr. Woodbridge, who died a year ago.

THE income of the Stearns' Fellowship in the pharmaceutical department of the University of Michigan for the present and sixth year has been divided between Harold C. Watkins and Charles R. Eckler, who are at work in

parallel lines upon the same subject, namely, the chemical and botanical characteristics of certain plants of the poppy family. Mr. Watkins will investigate the chemistry, Mr. Eckler the botanical characteristics of the plants. The work is under the supervision of Professor Julius O. Schlotterbeck.

SIR H. E. ROSCOE, F.R.S., is vice-chancellor of the reorganized University of London, and Sir John Wolfe-Barry, F.R.S., is one of the crown members of the senate. The faculty members representing science are Sir Michael Foster, Sec. F.R.S., Dr. William B. Halliburton, F.R.S., Professor William Ramsay, F.R.S., and Professor A. W. Rücker, F.R.S. The representatives of the different institutions in the senate also include a number of scientific men—Lord Lister, Professor G. C. Foster, Dr. P. H. Pye-Smith and others.

PROFESSOR T. G. BONNEY, F.R.S., has resigned from the chair of geology in University College, London, which he has held for thirty-three years.

THE Committee of the School of Geography, at Oxford University, has elected the Rev. Edward Clarke Spicer, of New College, to the Geographical Scholarship for 1900-1901.

DR. HANS GEORGES, engineer-in-chief of the firm of Siemens & Halske, has been appointed director of the Electrical Engineering Institute and professor of electrical engineering in the Dresden Institute of Technology.

DR. LORENZ, of the University at Halle, has been made director of the Physical and Technological Institute of the University at Göttingen.

DR. M. VON RACIBORSKI has been appointed professor of botany and director of the botanical gardens in the agricultural school at Dublaney, near Lemberg.

DR. FRANZ KOLACEK, of the Bohemian University at Prague, has been appointed professor of physics in the School of Technology at Brünn, and Dr. Sauer of Heidelberg professor of mineralogy and geology in the Polytechnic Institute at Stuttgart. Dr. Emil Borrás of the Geodetic Institute at Pottsdam has been promoted to a professorship.